Western Carolinian.

It is even wise to abstain from laws, which, however wise and good in themselves, have the semblance of inequality, which find no response in the heart of the citizen, and which will be evaded with little remorse. The wisdom of legislation is especially seen in grafting laws on conscience.
Dr. Channing.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.....TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1830. [VOL. XI.....NO. 58[illegible]

TERMS.....The terms of the Western Carolinian will be hereafter as follo ws:
Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editors, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued afterwards. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editors, or they may not be attended to.

GENERAL POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
July 10th, 1830.

PROPOSALS

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post Routes in N. Carolina will be received at this office until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

2101. From Warrenton by Louisburg and Rolls' Store, to Raleigh, 57 miles and back, every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Warrenton every day at 3 p m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 a m.

Leave Raleigh every day at 8 a m, arrive at Warrenton same day by 9 p m.

2102. From Raleigh by Averysborough to Fayetteville, 61 miles, and back, every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day at 5 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 6 p m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 7 a m.

2103. From Fayetteville by Lumberton and Leesville to Marion c. h. S. C. 77 miles and back, every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day at half past 7 p m, arrive at Marion c. h. next day by half past 9 a m.

Leave Marion c. h. every day at 3 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by half past 4 p m.

2104. From Fayetteville by Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brightsville, S. C. to Cheraw, 66 miles and back every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 8 p m, arrive at Cheraw next day by 11 a m.

Leave Cheraw every day at 1 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day, by 4 p m.

2105. From Halifax by Enfield, Philips' store, Nashville and Eagle Rock to Raleigh, 86 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Halifax every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 a m, arrive at Nashville by 12 1-2, leave same at 1 p m, and arrive at Raleigh same day, by 10 p m.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Nashville by noon, and at Halifax same day by 10 p m.

2106. From Enfield by Mount Prospect to Tarboro,' 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Enfield every Monday at 11 a m, arrive at Tarboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Enfield same day, by 5 p m.

2107. From Nashville by Rocky Mount to Tarborough, 28 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Nashville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at noon, after the arrival of the mail from Raleigh, arrive at Tarboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Nashville, same days by noon.

2108. From Milton by Caswell c. h. Brown's Store, Lenox Castle, High Rock, Greensboro', New Garden, Kerne's ⋈ Roads and Waughtown to Salem, 82 miles and back, twice a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Milton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Greensboro' next days by 11 am, leave same at 1 p m, and arrive at Salem same days, Wednesday and Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Salem every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Greensboro' by 10 a m, and at Milton every Thursday and Monday by 8 a m.

2109. From Salem by Longtown, Lexington, Salisbury, China Grove, Concord, Cowan's store, Charlotte, and White Hall to York c. h. S. C. 112 miles and back, twice a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Salisbury same days by 1 p m; leave Salisbury at 2 p m, arrive at Concord same days by 8 p m; leave Concord next days, Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte by 10 a m; leave Charlotte at 12 noon, and arrive at York c. h. same days, Tuesday and Friday by 7 p m.

Leave York c. h. every Monday and Thursday at 3 a m, arrive at Charlotte by 11 a m; leave Charlotte at 1 p m, and arrive at Concord same days, Monday and Thursday by 7 p m; leave Concord next days, Tuesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Salisbury by 9 a m; leave Salisbury at 10 a m, and arrive at Salem same days, Tuesday and Friday by 8 p m.

2110. From Norfolk, Va. by Portsmouth, Hargroves, Suffolk, Somerton, Winton, N. C. Murfreesboro', Abosky Bridge, Scotland Neck and Rosemouth to Tarboro', 132 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.—*(While a post office is in operation at Winton, that part of this route which lies between Winton and Murfreesboro' may be carried in a 2 horse stage.)*

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Suffolk by 3 p m, and at Winton the same days by 9 p m, and at Murfreesboro' by 11 p m; leave Murfreesboro' next days at 3 a m, arrive at Winton by 5 a m, and at Tarboro' same days, Wednesday Friday and Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Winton same days by 9 p m; leave Winton next days after the arrival of the mail from Murfreesboro' at 5 a m, and arrive at Suffolk by 11 a m; leave Suffolk at half past 11, arrive at Norfolk same days, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday by 4 p m.

2111. From Tarboro' by Oak Grove, Stauntonburg, and Cox's Store to Fayetteville, 108 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday by 5 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Tarboro' next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7 a m.

2112. From Somerton, Va. by Gates c. h. Minton's and Ballard's Bridge to Edenton, 42 miles and back, once a week in sulkies.

Leave Somerton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Edenton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 5 a m, and arrive at Somerton same day by 6 p m.

2113. From Edenton by Plymouth to Washington, 54 miles and back, twice a week, in sulkies.

Leave Edenton every Sunday and Wednesday at 3 p m, arrive at Washington next days, Monday and Thursday by 5 p m.

Leave Washington every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Edenton next days, Wednesday and Saturday by 9 a m.

2114. From Norfolk, Va. by Deep Creek, New Lebanon, N. C. Elizabeth City, Woodville and Hertford to Edenton, 76 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse stages between Norfolk and Elizabeth City, and twice a week in 2 horse stages between Elizabeth City and Edenton.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 7 p m; leave Elizabeth City every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 2 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a m arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 6 p m, leave Elizabeth City every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 4 p m.

2115. From Warrenton by Grove Hill, Littleton, Fortune's Fork, Halifax and Northampton c. h. to Murfreesboro', 70 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Warrenton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Halifax same days by 10 p m, and at Murfreesboro' next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3 p m.

Leave Murfreesboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Halifax same days by 6 p m, and at Warrenton next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 2 p m.

2116. From Diamond Grove to Northampton c. h. and back, once a week.

Leave Diamond Grove every Wednesday at 12 noon, arrive at Northampton c. h. same day by 2 p m.

Leave Northampton c. h. every Wednesday at 4 p m, after the arrival of the mail from Murfreesboro', arrive at Diamond Grove same day by 7 p m.

2117. From Winton by Pitch Landing, Bethel, Colerain, Mount Gold, Windsor, and Merry Hill, to Edenton, 70 miles and back, once a week, in sulkies.

Leave Winton, every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton next day, Saturday, by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Winton next day, Thursday, by 7 p m.

2118. From Windsor by Turner's ⋈ Roads, Britton's Store and Scotland Neck to Bryan's Cross Roads; thence by Britton's Store and Turner's ⋈ Roads to Windsor, 90 miles, equal to 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Windsor every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Scotland Neck same day by 5 p m, at Bryan's ⋈ Roads next day by 10 a m. Leave same at 12 m, and arrive at Windsor every Saturday by 10 a m.

2119. From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Woodville every Monday at 10 a m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 1 p m.

Leave Durant's Neck every Monday at 2 p m, arrive at Woodville same day by 5 p m.

2120. From Elizabeth City by Camden c. h. Indiantown, Currituck c. h. Tull's Creek, North West River Bridge and Great Bridge to Norfolk, 62 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk the next day, Thursday by 9 a m.

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 11 a m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day, Friday by 6 p m.

2121. From Tarboro' by Sparta, Benrboro', Greenville, Washington and Swift Creek Bridge to Newbern, 85 miles and back, three times a week in two-horse stages,

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 9 p m, and at Newbern next days, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, by 4 p m.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 6 p m, and at Tarboro' every Wednesday, Friday and Monday, by 7 p m.

2122. From Stantonburg by Snow Hill Hookerston, Kinston, Strabane and Albertson's to Kenansville, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Kenansville every Friday at 6 p m.

Leave Kenansville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Stantonburg every Wednesday by 6 p m.

2123. From Warrenton by Ellisville, Williamsboro', Oxford, Roxboro', Williamsville, Leesburg, Red House and Milton to Danville, Va. 92 miles and back, twice a week in two-horse stages.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Oxford same days by 10 p m, and at Danville the next days, Wednesday and Sunday, by 9 p m.

Leave Danville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Milton by 8 a m; leave Milton at 9 a m, arrive at Oxford same days by 9 p m; leave Oxford next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 a m, and arrive at Warrenton same days by noon.

2124. From Danville, Va. by West Castle, N. C. Lawsons, Rawlingsburg, Wentworth, Mount Pleasant, Madison, Rocky Spring, Blakely and Paynesville to Salem, 83 miles, return by way of Oak Ridge and Summerfield to Danville, once a week.

Leave Danville every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Salem every Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salem every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Danville every Thursday by 6 p m.

2125. From Salem by Huntsville, Houstonville, Tabor Church, Bethany Church, Statesville, Oak Grove, Hokesville, Morgantown, Brindletown, Bedfordsville, Rutherfordton, White Oak, Gowansville, S. C. and Milford to Greenville, 196 miles and back, twice a week, in four horse post coaches

Leave Salem every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Huntsville by 8 a m, and at Statesville same days by 8 p m; leave Statesville next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 6 p m; leave Morgantown next days, Wednesday and Saturday, by 5 a m, and arrive at Greenville next days, Thursday and Sunday by 11 a m.

Leave Greenville every Saturday and Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Morgantown next days, Sunday and Wednesday, by 8 p m; leave Morgantown next days, Monday and Thursday, at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same days by 6 p m; leave Statesville next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 5 a m, arrive at Salem same days by 8 p m.

2126. From Enfield by Brinkleysville to Hillsbridge; return by Sycamore Alley to Enfield, equal to 18 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Enfield every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Hillsbridge by 1 p m, and at Enfield same day by 8 p m.

2127. From Louisburg by Hayesville, Lynnville, Health Seat, Oxford, Young's Store and Browneville to Clarksville, in Va. 59 miles; return by Bullocks, Daniel's Store, Early's Store and Oxford, once a week.

Leave Louisburg every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Friday by 10 a m.

Leave Clarksville every Friday at 12 noon, arrive at Louisburg every Saturday by 8 p m.

2128. From Raleigh by Wake Forest, Lemay's ⋈ Roads, Wilton and Pattonsville to Oxford, 47 miles and back, once a week in two horse stages.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 8 p m.

Leave Oxford every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Raleigh same day by 7 p m.

2129. From Raleigh by Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Hawfields, Haw River, Albright's and Allemance to Greensboro', 85 miles and back, twice a week, in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Greensboro' the next days, Wednesday and Saturday by 11 a m.

Leave Greensboro' every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days, Thursday and Sunday, by 8 p m.

2130. From Hillsboro' by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Anderson's Store, Fawcett's Store, Stony Creek, High Rock, Lenox Castle and Reeds Store to Wentworth, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Wentworth the next day by noon.

Leave Wentworth every Sunday at half past 12 p m, arrive at Hillsboro' every Monday by 8 p m.

2131. From Raleigh by Fish Dam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Mount Tirzah and Van Hook's Store to Roxboro'; return the same road to Fish Dam, thence by Herndon's and Flemings to Raleigh, equal to 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Roxboro' next day, Saturday, by 6 p m.

Leave Roxboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh every Thursday by 6 p m.

2132. From Huntsville by Hamptonville, New Castle, Wilkesboro' Jeffersonton and North Fork to Shawns ⋈ Rode, Te. 97 miles and back, once a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesboro' same day, by 5 p m; and at Shawns ⋈ Roads next day, Saturday, by 10 p m.

Leave Shawns ⋈ Roads, every Wednesday, at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 8 p m; and at Huntsville every Thursday, by 6 p m.

2133. From Wilkesboro' by Brier Creek to Jonesville, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday, at 7 a m, arrive at Jonesville same day, by 2 p m.

Leave Jonesville every Thursday at 12, noon, arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

2134. From Salem by Clemmonsville to Mocksville, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salem every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Mocksville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Mocksville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salem same day by 4 p m.

2135. From Statesville by Liberty Hill, Sullivan, and Mount Pisgah to Statesville, equal to 17 miles, and back once a week.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, and return to Statesville same day by 7 p m.

2136. From Huntsville to Rockford, 18 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Huntsville every Thursday at 9 a m, arrive at Rockford by 2 p m.

Leave Rockford at half past 2 p m, arrive at Huntsville same day, Thursday, by 8 p m.

2137. From Grayson c. h. Va. by Bowers's Store, N. C., Jeffersonton and Old Fields to Councils Store, 71 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave Grayson c. h. every other Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Councils Store next day Tuesday, by 6 p m.

Leave Councils Store every other Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Grayson c. h. next day, Saturday, by 6 p m.

2138. From Hillsboro' by Oakland, Cedar Grove, Prospect Hill, Cochran's Store, McMurry's and Leesburg to Milton, 45 miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Milton same day by 8 p m.

Leave Milton every Tuesday at 4 a m, arrive at Hillsboro' same day by 8 p m.

2139. From Charlotte by Maxwell's store, Morrison's Tan Yard, Surveyorsville, Fullwoods store, Oakville, Jacksonville and Dillonville to Ingram's store; return by Walkersville, Findlaysville, Providence and Hemphill's store to Charlotte; equal to 52 miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at noon, arrive at Ingram's store, every Friday by 7 p m.

Leave Ingram's store, every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte every Monday, by 9 a m.

2140. From Fayetteville by Graham's bridge, Rockingham, Lilesville, Wadesborough, Lanesborough, Cockburn's store, Maxwell's store, Charlotte and Huntersville, to Lincolnton, 139 miles, and back, once a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday, at 4 a m, arrive at Wadesboro' every Thursday, by 10 a m; leave Wadesboro' at 11 a m, arrive at Charlotte every Friday by 10 a m, leave Charlotte at 11 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day, by 7 p m. *(Proposals will be rec'd for twice a week.)*

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Charlotte every Thursday, at 11 a m; leave Charlotte at 12 noon; arrive at Wadesboro' every Friday, by 10 a m; leave at 11 a m and arrive at Fayetteville next day, Saturday, by 4 p m.

2141. From Hopewell to Beattie Ford, nine miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hopewell every Friday, at 8 a m, arrive at Beattie Ford, same day, by 7 a m.

Leave Beattie Ford every Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Salisbury, arrive at Hopewell in two hours.

2142. From Charlotte by Steel Creek and Stoneville to Hoylesville, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Hoylesville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hoylesville every Saturday at noon, arrive at Charlotte every Friday by 9 a m.

2143. From Raleigh by Pleasant Bridge, Pittsboro' Dorsettville, Mann's Mills, Ashboro' and Spencer's to Salisbury, 118 miles and back, twice a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 a m, arrive at Salisbury next Thursday and Monday by 4 p m.

2144 From Salisbury by Miranda's Mount Mourne and Beattie Ford to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Lincolnton every Friday by 6 p m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Thursday by 11 a m.

2145 From Salisbury, by Houston's to Statesville, 32 miles, twice a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday, at noon, arrive at Statesville same days by 9 p m.

Leave Statesville Tuesday and Friday, at 3 a m, arrive at Salisbury same days by noon.

2146 From Charlotte by Jourdanville, China Grove, Pleasant Valley, Bell Air, S. C. Harrisburg, Lancaster c. h. Pleasant Hill, Sandtown, and Flat Rock to Camden, 80 miles, and back, twice a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday, at noon, arrive at Camden next days, Tuesday and Friday by 8 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday, at 4 a m, arrive at Charlotte next days, Tuesday and Thursday by 11 a m.

2147 From Pittsboro' by Rocky Ford, Cane Creek, Hickory Mountain, Rocky River, Sandy Grove, Long's Mills, Hole's Store, and Chapin to Greensboro' 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensboro' every Thursday by 6 p m.

Leave Greensboro' every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsboro' every Saturday by 6 p m.

2148. From Salisbury by Mount Vernon to County Line, 25 miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at noon, arrive at County Line same day by 3 p m.

Leave County Line every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by noon.

2149 From Raleigh by Webb's Mills and Buckhorn Falls to Haywood; return by Selby's Store to Raleigh, equal to 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Haywood same day by 3 p m, and at Raleigh every Saturday by 6 p m.

2150 From Salisbury, by Spring Grove, Sherrills Ford, Mountain Creek, Lincolnton, Wilfong's Mills, Morgantown, Lower Creek, and Fort Defiance, to Wilkesboro', 150 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Monday at 12 noon, arrive at Wilkesboro' every Thursday by 5 p m.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Monday by 9 a m.

2151 From Lincolnton, by Williamsville, Garner's Ford, Dunnon's Creek, Rutherfordton, Edneyville, and Murrayville, to Ashville, 110 miles and back, once a week, in 2 horse stages.

Leave Lincolnton every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day, and at Ashville every Sunday by 8 p m.

Leave Ashville every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton every Tuesday by 6 p m.

2152 From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Moorsboro', Beaver Dam, and Erwinsville, to Buffalo, 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Buffalo same day by 7 p m.

Leave Buffalo every Monday at 6 a m.

arrive at Ironsville by 7 a m, and at Rutherfordton same day by 5 p m.

2153 From Salisbury, by Fulton, to Huntsville, return by Mocksville to Salisbury, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at noon, arrive at Huntsville same day, and at Salisbury every Friday by 11 a m.

2154 From Morgantown, by Pleasant Garden, Old Fort, and Swannano, to Ashville, 60 miles and back, once a week, in stages.

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashville every Sunday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgantown same day by 10 p m.

2155 From Morgantown by Beard's Forge and Little River, to Statesville, 61 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Morgantown every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesville every Tuesday by 5 p m.

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown every Thursday by 5 p m.

2156 From Charlotte, by Alexandriana, History Grove, Mount Mourne, Statesville, Mount Pleasant, Stoney Point, and Bogles, to Wilkesboro', 79 miles and back, once a week, in stages.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 11 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 4 p m.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte every Friday by 11 a m.

2157 From Chapel Hill, by Clover Garden, Newlin's, Long's Mills, Troy's Store, New Salem, New Market, Hunt's Store, and Brummels to Lexington. Return by way of Fair Grove, La Grange, and New Market; equal to 82 miles and back once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Lexington Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Lexington every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill every Tuesday by 6 p m.

2158 From Ashville, by Mill Run, Claytonville, Cathey's Creek, Toxaway, S. C. Keowee, and Pickens c. h. to Pendleton, 92 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave Ashville every other Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pendleton the next Wednesday by noon.

Leave Pendleton every other Thursday at noon, arrive at Ashville the next Saturday by 6 p m.

2159 From Ashville by Turkey Creek, Haywood c. h. or Waynesville, and Franklin, to Clayton, Ga., 98 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Clayton every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Clayton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville every Sunday by 4 p m.

2160. From Chapel Hill, by Pittsboro', Haywood, and Reid's Store, to Fayetteville, thence by Northington's, Martha's Vineyard, and Haywood, to Pittsboro' and Chapel Hill; equal to 73 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Monday by 4 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill every Wednesday by 6 p m.

2161. From Morgantown, by Little River, North Cove, Bear Creek, Bakersville, Greenleesville, and Ivy, to Ashville, 91 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Ashville every Sunday by 8 p m.

Leave Ashville every Monday at 4 a m, arrive at Morgantown every Tuesday by 8 p m.

2162. From Statesville by Thomas' Ferry, to Mountain Creek, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Mountain Creek same day by 7 p m.

Leave mountain Creek every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 11 a m.

2163. From Pittsboro', by Ramsey's Mills, Tick Creek, Underwood's Store, Allen's Store, Moffit's Mills, Brower's Mills, Waddle's Ferry, Tyson's Store, Gulph, and Pedlar's Mill, to Pittsboro'; equal to 43 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro' every Wednesday at 8 a m, and return so as to arrive at Pittsboro' every Friday by 4 p m.

2164. From Wentworth, by Troublesome Iron Works, Martinsville, Greensboro', Centre, Mendenhall's Mills, and Gardner's Store, to Ashboro', 54 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday and Sunday at 3 p m, arrive at Ashboro' every Friday and Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Wentworth every Thursday and Sunday by 12 noon.

2165. From Fayetteville, by Packet Office, Carthage, Mechanics Hill, Caledonia, and Hill's Store, to Salisbury, 142 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Thursday by 10 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 3 p m, arrive at Fayetteville every Sunday by 5 p m.

2166. From Fayetteville, by New Gilead, Butler's Mills, Lawrenceville, Morgan's Store, and Chisholm's Store, to Salisbury, 120 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Monday by 9 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday at 3 p m, arrive at Fayetteville every Thursday by 4 p m.

2167. From Cheraw, S. C. ey Sneedsboro', N. C. Morven, Sharp's Store, Wadesboro', Beard's Store, Norwood's, Smith's Store and Kendall's to Salisbury, 86 miles and back, twice a week, in 2 horse stages.

Leave Cheraw every Sunday and Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury Monday and Thursday by 11 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw every Wednesday and Saturday by 11 a m.

2168. From Rockingham to Cheraw, S. C. 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockingham every Wednesday at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw, same day by 9 p m.

Leave Cheraw everey Monday at noon, arrive at Rockingham same day by 5 p m.

2169. From Lumberton by Philadelphus, Montpelier, Bolivar, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville to Lumberton, equal to 43 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lumberton every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Stewartsville every Tuesday by 9 a m, and at Lumberton the same day by 7 p m.

2170. From Warrenton by Ransom's Bridge, Belford, and Hilliardstown to Nashville, 44 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday at 10 a m, arrive at Nashville every Wednesday by 10 a m.

Leave Nashville every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Warrenton every Thursday by 2 p m.

2171. From Halifax by Dawson's M Roads, Scotland Neck, Palmyra, and Clarks Store, to Hamilton, 42 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Hamilton same day by 7 p m.

Leave Hamilton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Halifax same day by 7 p m.

2172. From Tarboro' by Davis's Store, Hamilton, Williamston, Gardners Bridge, Plymouth, and Cool Spring to Columbia, 100 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tarboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Hamilton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hamilton next day at 6 a m, arrive at Plymouth every Friday by 4 p m.

Leave Plymouth every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Columbia every Saturday by 7 p m.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 8 p m, at Hamilton every Tuesday by 6 p m, and at Tarboro' every Wednesday by 5 p m.

2173. From Washington by Bath, Pantego, Log House Landing, Germantown, Swindall, and Lake Landing to Middleton, 84 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Washington every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Middleton every Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Middleton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Washington every Thursday by 8 p m.

2174. From Raleigh by Smithfield, Waynesboro' Spring Bank, Kinston, Cox's Bridge and Cove Creek to Newbern, 120 miles and back, twice a week, in 2 horse stages.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Newbern every Wednesday and Saturday by 4 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday by 4 p m.

2175. From Fayetteville by Elizabethtown, and West Brook to Wilmington, 88 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 11 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 5 p m.

2176. From Newbern by Trent Bridge, Cross Roads, Swansboro', French Mills, and Onslow c. h., to Wilmington, 120 miles, once a week and back, in 2 horse stages.

Leave Newbern every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilmington every Wednesday by 11 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Newbern every Friday by 8 p m.

2177. From Wilmington by Orton to Smithville, 29 miles and back, twice a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Wilmington every Sunday and Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive as Smithville same days by 8 p m.

Leave Smithville every Sunday and Wednesday at 4 a m, arrive at Wilmington same days by 11 a m.

2178. From Wilmington by Beatie's Bridge to Gravelly Hill, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Gravelly Hill every Thursday by 5 p m.

Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Wilmington every Wednesday by 10 a m.

2179. From Fayetteville by Clinton, Duplin Old c. h., Wrightsville Keenansville, Comfort and Trenton, to Newbern, 137 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern every Saturday by 5 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Wednesday by 5 p m,

2180 From Keenansville by Rockfish to Wilmington, 56 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Keenansville every Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Wilmington every Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Keenansville every Friday by 10 a m.

2181 From Onslow c. h. to Richlands, 14 miles and back once a week.

Leave Onslow c. h. every Thursday at 3 p m, arrive at Richlands same day by 7 p m.

Leave Richlands every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Onslow c. h. by 11 a m.

2182. From Newbern by Bordensville to Beaufort, 44 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Beaufort same day by 7 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 7 p m.

2183. From Smithfield by Whitley's to Stantonburg 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Smithfield every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonburg same day by 7 p m.

Leave Stantonburg every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Smithfield same day by 6 p m.

2184. From Currituck c. h. to Poplar Branch 17 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Currituck c. h. every Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Poplar Branch same day by 6 p m.

Leave Poplar Branch eveay Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c. h. same day by 10 a m.

All contracts for routes embraced in this advertisement shall commence on the first day of January next, and continue four years.

Decisions on bids will be made known on the 19th day of October next. 6:34

WILLIAM T. BARRY,
Postmaster General.

SPEECH OF MR. M'DUFFIE,
Against the Prohibitory System.
(Continued.)

This system, which has been gradually built up, as far as it has gone, by successive acts of Congress, upon the ruins of Southern commerce, has now become, in the estimation of some gentlemen, an object of idolatry too sacred to be touched without profanity. When, at an early period of the session, I had the honor to introduce a bill to modify the existing tariff, by a very moderate reduction of the duties a very extraordinary excitement was manifested. A gentleman from Pennsylvania rose in his place, and as if some great indignity had been offered against the majesty of the protecting system, approaching to the guilt of treason, the measure was unceremoniously condemned, and strangled at the very threshold, without the common forms of parliamentary proceeding.—The gentleman to whom I allude, (Mr. RAMSEY) as an excuse for a course so unusual and uncourteous, stated that he had no idea of having the repeal of the tariff of 1828 discussed or agitated, until we had ascertained, by experience, whether it was really as it had been represented. Mr. CHAIRMAN, I should be very unwilling to permit an ignorant physician, wholly unacquainted with my constitution and habits, to indulge in experimental quackery, at the imminent hazard and almost certain sacrifice of my life. For the same reason, I cannot consent that the vital interests of my constituents should be put to hazard upon the result of an experiment in political quackery, which can only end in the ruin of those interests. The gentleman says, give it a trial; not reflecting that when the result is ascertained, the patient may be dead. What has taken place, forcibly reminds me, Sir, of the mode of trial adopted in times not quite so enlightened as the present, for ascertaining the guilt or innocence of certain venerable old women, charged with the dreadful crime of witchcraft. In the dark ages of jurisprudence, these predestinated victims were subjected to a species of trial, denominated I believe, the water-ordeal. The mode of trial was very simple, and, as it was no doubt supposed, perfectly fair and equitable. A large stone was tied around the neck of the person accused, and she was cast into deep water, under the very natural belief, that if she was really guilty of dealing with the devil, he would not permit her to sink. While, therefore, humanity cried out for the rescue of the struggling and sinking victim, the stern justice of the times replied, "let her alone! let her alone! if she be really a witch she certainly will not sink." I need hardly state to this enlightened audience, the final issue of the trial. The innocence of the accused was most exclusively established, but unfortunately for the poor old woman, it was not ascertained until after she was consigned to a watery grave, and placed beyond the hope of resurrection. And such, Sir, will be the inevitable fate of that branch of our foreign commerce, which is the rightful and almost exclusive property of the planting States. I have no idea of indulging gentlemen in these witchcraft ordeals, with the rights and interests of the whole Southern and Southwestern portions of this Union.

I am not unaware, Sir, of the prevalence of an idea, that the Government stands pledged to maintain the system of high and prohibitory duties, from the mere circumstance of having once enacted it. Nothing can be more utterly fallacious, than the idea that the faith of the Government is concerned in the maintenance of an unjust and oppressive system, simply because it has been adopted. It assumes that the Government is some ideal being at Washington, who has persuaded the manufacturers and others concerned, to invest their capital in certain pursuits, by giving them the assurance that the high duties would be maintained.—Now, Sir, what is the Government by which this pledge has been given to the manufacturers? Is it not composed of the Representatives of these very manufacturers, and of the interests associated with them, making together that interested and despotic majority, by which the most undoubted rights and interests of the minority have been sacrificed? And, Sir, is it to be endured, that these men should gravely get up and urge their own acts of injustice and oppression, as creating a pledge to maintain and extend their encroachments upon the rights of the minority? Sir, I protest against a doctrine which thus sanctifies and consecrates to-day, what was admitted to be injustice and oppression yesterday.

What, then, let us briefly inquire, is the tedency, and what has been the effect, of the high duties imposed for the purpose of protecting manufactures and other domestic productions? It is too plain to admit of argument—indeed it has been candidly admitted by the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, in former discussions, that domestic productions can only be protected by prohibiting the foreign articles that would come in competition with them. He openly avowed that he aimed at prohibition, and it would have been folly to have aimed at less, if he really meant to give protection. No duty can give any protection to any domestic fabric, which does not exclude a similar foreign fabric; and in the very nature of things, the amount of protection cannot exceed the amont of prohibition, though it may and generally does fall short of it. You cannot create a demand, for example, for any domestic manufacture, by legislation, otherwise than by excluding a similar foreign manufacture; and as your legislation is calculated to enhance the price of the article, you certainly cannot create by it a demand for a greater amount of the domestic fabric than you exclude of the foreign. It may be confidently assumed, therefore, that whatever may be the amount of iron and salt, and manufactures of cotton, wool, iron and hemp, which have been brought into existence in the United States, by the system of high protecting duties, at least an equal amount of foreign rival productions, has been excluded by those duties. It will not be deemed an extravagant estimate to suppose that the protecting system has caused to be produced annually, articles of these various kinds, to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, which would not have been produced but for the protection given them. It follows, then, as a corollary, that at least an equal amount of these articles of foreign production, must have been excluded. But these are the very articles which we receive from Great Britain, France, and Holland, in exchange for our agricultural staples. By excluding twelve millions of such articles, therefore, we necessarily diminish the foreign demand for our staples, and principally cotton, to that amount. There is scarcely any limit to the consumption of our cotton in Europe, but that which is imposed by our refusal to take manufactures in exchange for it. If, therefore, we were permitted to import the $12,000,000 worth of manufactures that have been excluded by our commercial restrictions, or rather, if they had never been excluded by those restrictions, it cannot be reasonably doubted that we should now have a demand in Europe for 400,000 bales of cotton, beyond the existing demand. Even, therefore, if we grant, what is not the fact, that the whole of the domestic demand for cotton, has been produced by the prohibitory effect of our tariff, it will follow that we have gained a market for 150,000 bales, by sacrificing one for 400,000. From this estimate it will be seen that the prohibition of foreign imports have resulted in curtailing the entire demand for cotton in the markets of the whole world, including our own, two hundred and fifthy thousand bales. In addition, then, to the annual burthen he bears, in paying the duties upon the imports he is still permitted to bring into the country, the planter sustains an annual loss of $7,500,000, being the value of the cotton for which he has lost a market, in consequence of the unjust restrictions imposed upon his lawful commerce by the suicidal policy of his own government.

(To be continued.)

FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT CŒLUM.

Salisbury:

AUGUST 3, 1830.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni
Mente quatit solida, neque Auster
Dux inquieti turbidus Hadriæ,
Nec fulminantis magna Jovis manus:
Si fractus illabatur orbis,
Impavidum ferient ruinæ. HORACE.

In these lines of the Roman Poet he clearly points out the man, who fearless of all consequences, pursues the dictates of a just conscience, and will not swerve from an honest discharge of his duties by the outcries of the populace or the frowns of a tyrant.

A man, who engages or connects himself with the affairs of our country, as they tend to elevate our national grandeur, forward our prosperity and establish, upon a solid basis, our moral and intellectual character, must, as the poet expresses it, be upright and firm of purpose, whom, not the violence of the populace clamoring for wrong, nor the countenance of a threatening tyrant, nor the turbulent ruler of the stormy Adriatic, nor the mighty arm of the God of Thunder can deter from his fixed resolution, and who, "amidst the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds," stands unmoved. No individual, who is engaged in his country's service, no matter how guiltless and guileless his course may be, can escape the unjust and iniquitious accusations of the foul mouthed Defamer. The *liar* and *slanderer* were uniparous, and have infested and harassed the better part of civilized Society, for time beyond the reach of memory.

Even though our walk in life is humble and unobtrusive, yet our character, as well as our purse, has suffered in no small degree from the pestilential blight of the miasmata of concealed and corrupted treachery and falsehood.

Yes! hungry vultures, no longer able to stay their voracious appetite for the honesty and virtue of human character, have pounced upon ours, calculating no doubt to be handsomely regaled and feasted, even to satiety, upon full fed flesh both of a *pecuniary* and *political* flavor. But we think they will find it by far too tough for their feeble jaws—it will stick by the way, and may in all human probability choke some even to *blackness*.

Our paper has the reputation of being the most liberally patronized Journal in the State. And what, it may be asked, does the knowledge of that fact (if a fact it be, for we do not assert it as one of our own knowing) prove? It only establishes the strength and liberality of the Republican party. This mighty strength has shocked, with fear and dismay, the feeble band that yet remains of the Federal party in this section of the country, and they now look aghast! They can see nothing in the complete triumph of Republicanism and the final establishment of the rights of the States on a fixed basis from which they can derive any hope that their limited monarchy, or the favorite Federal scheme of an oligarchichal government will ever be established.

Long have coronets, stars, garters and all the catalogue of courtly titles been glittering on their vestiments in imagination. But like "the baseless fabrick of a vision" the idea of Royalty is about to pass away, and to be no longer remembered but as a subject over which eternal enmity, to free government and its supporters and admirers, will continue to brood.

We must therefore admonish the Republican party, that they may not be imposed upon by these Royalists, Consolidators and *National Republicans* as they have artfully stiled themselves, to put a cheat upon those who have no opportunity to scrutinize their principles, and might therefore be misled by names. Federalism can never hide its glaring blemishes by a counterfeit appearance. No! let them disguise it as they will, still will its concealment be penetrated.

We only entertain the opinions derived from our instructors in the school of honest republicanism. *We* only inculcate the same, and we feel a just confidence that the people will support us. This confidence is induced by the great worth of the cause we advocate—by the sterling value of the principles we support, and by a well grounded belief that the people will stand by those who stand firm and contend, without compromise, for their rights. Republicans must know that in attacking their press, they are attacked at the same time—that if the support fall, the edifice must go with it.

With this confidence in their devotion to the cause of Republicanism, we call upon them to defend us against this dark attempt of our enemies and to destroy the *serpent* (that would thus, in an ungarded moment, when perceived, infuse deadly poison into our veins) before *he makes his sting*.

The great length of the advertisement from the Post Office Department has shut out the miscellaneous matter which has usually been found in our columns. Whilst it continues in we hope our readers will excuse the omission.

The toasts and proceedings which were passed over by necessity will be found in this week's paper. We wish it may not be too late to give full satisfaction to those who desired their publication.

A French author has advanced this teeming paradox—that "very few men know how to take a walk." The remark is indeed too well founded in truth not to arrest the attention of the searching and enquiring mind, and lead him to examine into what, at first view, we would, possibly all, consider the most glaring absurdity.

But more is intended to be conveyed in the expression than the mere knowing how to place one foot before the other, or even the most elegant and fashionable gait or carriage of the person. Nothing of that sort is hinted at. But he would teach us that we do not usually turn our walks to the best advantage, and that instead of storing our minds with additional food for reflection, as well as adding new vigor to our bodily strength, we too frequently pass by matter, which if duly considered, could not fail to multiply our stock of knowledge, and would consequently make us wiser and better.

Should nothing new in nature be presented to our view in the ordinary walks which we have habituated ourselves to take, let us not at least stir without thinking, when the calm and quiet state of all around us invites to reflection. The impression made upon the mind by the discovery of truths which may not before have been revealed to us, are ten-fold as vivid and lasting as when its influence is wrought at another season.

If we are fond of close study, when the mind is fatigued, resulting from the languor of the body which is caused by inactivity, it is a delightful recreation in our evening rambles, to think over what we have read during the day, and to cast up the sum of truths we may have discovered, or falsehoods we may have detected.

If we do not at some period of the day resort to such a method, we had as well lay aside our books, for reading can be of no service to us. What more convenient, what more pleasant time can be selected than the stillness and tranquility of the evening hour! The remark of the French writer is wise, and we should profit by the notion it inculcates.

A meeting of the trustees of the University of this State was held at Chapel Hill some time since, when they adjourned to meet at Raleigh on the 19th inst. A committee comp'd. of Messrs. Iredell, Cameron, Moore, Henry, Bryan, Webb, Robards and Waddell was selected to examine into the condition of the institution with regard to its debts and resources, and to report such measures as they might conceive necessary and expedient to relieve its embarrassments and to improve its falling state.

The ability, and deep interest of the committee in the prosperity of this institution which is to sustain the literary character of the State, can not fail to suggest some scheme to their minds which will unshackle the University from the mass of debt which has accumulated, and presses so heavily upon it of late.

Many thanks are due to the zeal and industry of the venerable and distinguished President in behalf of the institution. It is to be hoped that the intelligence of the Legislative body will prompt it to extend the necessary aid towards its relief, since many of those, we have no donbt, who will compose that body are indebted to their Alma Mater for the polished educations, they have received.

We have received the first nnmber of the Journal of Law, published in Philadelphia by an association of the members of the bar of that city. A periodical of the character of the law Journal, aply and judiciously edited, cannot be too highly recommended to public support, since it would be the medium of disseminating much useful knowledge, touching the most noble branch of the sciences. We are aware that many prejudices exist in the community against our system of jurisprudence, as partaking too much of the nature of the English Feodal and municipal law, and too little of the spirit and simplicity of our own Republican institutions, and we will say they exist with justice, and we would wish to see them raised yet higher, with the hope that some amendments might be added to it.

We know of no subject which has greater claims upon the consideration of sage and enlightened men, than the providing a code of wise and wholesome Laws for the regulation of the social concerns of life. Something of this sort appears to meet the approbation of the Editors of the Law Journal, and we hope they may labour successfully to bring about so desirable an end.

We have once before, and we will again request that all who determine to discontinue their subscriptions to this paper, will send in their reasons with the order for discontinuance. According to the terms of our contract with Col. White it is essentially important that we should know, and hereafter none *will* be discontinued unless this notice is strictly complied with.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

CELEBRATION at WILKESBORO'.

On Monday morning the 5th of July, agreeable to previous arrangements a numerous concourse of people began to assemble from all parts of the county for the purpose of celebrating the day which gave birth to American liberty.

At 12 o'clock a procession was formed and marched to the Court House where the Declaration of Independence was read by Hugh M. Stokes, Esq. and an excellent Oration delivered by James H. Norwood, Esq. After the conclusion of the Oration a few beautiful and appropriate national airs were performed by a band of amateur gentlemen who very politely volunteered on the occasion, after which the procession was again formed and proceeded to the Mansion Hotel, where an excellent dinner was prepared by Capt. Vannoy in his best style.

At which Edmund Jones presided, assisted by Col. W. P. Waugh, Col. Hamilton Brown and Capt. Sam'l. Johnson as Vice Presidents.

The ceremonies of the day were conducted by Maj. W. C. Emmet, as Marshal, assisted by Col. Catlett Jones, Benjamin F. Martin, Esq. and Mr. F. Moreau.

Capt. A. Patterson's Company of volunteer cavalry paraded on foot, and discharged the military honors of the day in the most gentlemanly and soldier like manner.

The festivities of the day were concluded by a very splendid ball and elegant supper, prepared by Capt. and Mrs. Vannoy at the Mansion Hotel, which was attended by a very numerous collection of gentlemen and a respectable number of ladies.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The 4th of July 1776. The first, the last, and isolated national announcement of civil, religious, and political liberty since the foundations of the earth were laid.

2. Gen. Warren and the Martys of Bunker's Hill. The first who sent a sensible communication to their country's tyrant and sealed it with their blood.

3. The Old 13 States. They have given birth to eleven fair daughters, who have caused the wilderness to blossom as a rose and still present no signs of barrenness.

4. The Signers to the Declaration of Independence, a band of brave and chivalrous patriots standing in bold relief as a memorable example of what the spirit of liberty can effect.

5. The President of the United States.

6. The Officers and Soldiers who fell in the Revolutionary War. The brighest page of history records their deeds, and a nation's tears bedew their graves.

7. The United States of America.—The birth place of freedom, the encampment of patriots, and the asylum for the oppressed of all nations.

8. The freedom of the press, and liberty of Speech. Jewels of inestimable value, guaranteed to us by the bill of rights.

9. The Army and Navy of the United States. The Star spangled banner unfurls, as proudly to the mountain's breeze, as it waves triumphantly in the Ocean's gale.

10. The Farmers, Merchants, and Mechanics of our country. In time of peace our country's best support; in time of want her military bulwark, as unconquerable as they are brave.

11. The State of North Carolina. As rich in the talents of her native sons, as in the precious metals of the earth, the day is not distant when she will bear a comparison with her Sisters in regard to her internal resources.

12. The surviving officers and Soldiers of the Revolution. Having gloriously toiled in planting the tree of liberty, they are now quietly reposing in its shade.

13. The American Ladies:

Let's fill a glass of sparkling home-made wine,
And love them, and toast them, for auld Lang Syne.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President of the day. The Union of the States, all that has been said to the contrary notwithstanding.

By Col. William P. Waugh, 1st Vice President. Internal Improvements: May the State of N. Carolina set an example to the Southern States, by making a rail road from the head of Steam Boat Navigation to the mountains.

By Col. H. Brown, 3nd Vice President. Gen. George Washington, the grand high priest who consecrated the offerings of his countrymen, upon the altar of liberty.

By Samuel Johnson, a Capt. of the Revolution, 3rd Vice President. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last of the signers of the constitution, who with the other illustrations patriots pledged his life, his fortune, and his honor, to gain the liberty of our country.

By Mr. Vannoy a Soldier of the Revolution. The old Soldiers of the Revolution: May their future days be as happy as their former have been useful to their country.

By the Orator of the day. Our sublime system of government: If rightly understood, the noblest gift of God to man.

Col. Samuel F. Patterson. The rights of the Southern States: Millions for defence, not one cent for tribute.

By Hugh M. Stokes, Esq. Christopher Columbus, and Thomas Jefferson: The genius and enterprize of the first discovered a new world, which now acknowledges the political sagacity of the other, in the purity of her civil institutions.

By Maj. Emmet, Marshall of the Day. The memory of those distinguished statesmen, whose mortal spirits took a simultaneous flight, on 4th day of July 1826, Jefferson and Adams.

By Capt. A. Petterson of the Volunteer Cavalry. The health of Gen. Lenoir.

By Harrison Waugh, Esq. (an invited guest.) The constitution of our country, not unlike the Solar System: May it never be dissolved.

By Mr. Courts, (an invited guest.) The Orator of the day.

By Doctor Bousbell. The union of the States: *It must be preserved.*

By M. Chatham. The liberty and independence, for which our ancestors so nobly fought and bled, their sons will preserve at the risk of their lives, their fortunes, and their all.

By J. M. Sumter. Gen. Lafayette, one of liberty's chosen sons: He is greeted by the acclamations of thousands of freemen, wherever he goes.

By Maj. Willborn. The memory of Gov. Jessee Franklin: May his virtues be remembered with pleasing regret.

By A. Young, 1st Lieut. of the Volunteer Cavalry. Carolinian Conviviality: May it ever soar above the animosities of party, and fill with sweetness the glass of festivity.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

The volunteer toasts, given at the Lincolnton Celebration continued.

By John Wilfong, Esq. a revolutionary guest, who was wound in defending his country at Kings mountain. The Militia of the United States: May they ever be found at their posts as they were in '75 at Bunkers Hill under a Warren, at King's Mountain in '80 under a Shelby, a Cleveland and a Campbell, and in 1815 at Orleans under the immortal Jackson.

By Col. Daniel Hoke. The President of the U. States: may providence continue to endow him with wisdom and independence, to put his veto upon all bills that have a tendency to violate the constitution or subvert the rights of the people.

By Col. John Zimmerman. State Rights: Their strict observance, the only safe-guard to conduct the American people to the summit of Political excellence.

By Col. Henry Fulenwider. The illustrious Jefferson: Let bigotted enthusiasts carp at his writings, what will it avail them? Nought. Long after their names shall have sunk beneath the veil of oblivion, his shall be remembered and admired by the American people.

By Dr. Osmyn Irvine, of Rutherfordton. George McDuffie: The ablest exposition of the falacy of the American System the world has ever seen came from his pen. Let it raise him to the high stand he merits among the statesmen of our country.

By Carlos Leonard, Esq. Henry Clay the Star of the West: May he rise in the East on the morn of another day.

By John D Hoke. John C. Calhoun, bright as the meridian Sun: May he continue to shine with refulgence and obscure the light of the prophetic Star that is to rise in the East.

By Beverly I. Thompson, Esq. Internal Improvements: "None certainly are so degenerate as to desire them at the cost of that sacred instrument with the preservation of which is indisolubly bound our country's hopes." [*Jackson's veto.*]

By Michael Hoke. "The support of the State governments in all their rights is the most competent administration for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti republican tendencies."

By Rich'd. S. Johnson. The Republican Polar Star, Clay of Kentucky whose talents are more envied than outvied.

By Jacob A. Ramsour. The present administration, a restoration of the principles of Jefferson: A strict regard to the letter of the constitution marks the outlines of its character.

The two following sentiments were left by Messrs. Hoskell and Roberts who were necessarily absent.

By Wm. B. Heiskell, Esq. John Randolph, the inflexible statesman, the accomplished scholar, the incomparable orator: At the court of St. Petersburg he will ably and faithfully represent his government. Too late his ungrateful countrymen have appreciated his merit.

By P. G. Roberts, Esq. The Hon. Edward Livingston: He has steered between the Scylla of Hayne and Charybdis of Webster.

By Robert G. Hayne. The memory of George Washington, who guided our political bark through the storms of the revolution and landed us safe in the haven of peace and freedom.

By Daniel Liegle, Esq. Robert Morris: The disinterested patriot, who sacrificed individual interest for his country's weal.

By Jacob Propst. The memory of Roger Sherman: He left his *last* for his country and defended his country to the *last*: His name will go down to the *last* ages of futurity a *lasting* example of the effects of perseverance.

By James Madison Leonard. Doctor Cooper, the Vesuvius of S. C. has blown his last blast and sunk in the crater of universal indignation.

By E. H. Porter. The Disunion of the States: Palsied be the tongue which would predict, or the arm that would achieve it.

By John D. Hoke. The Sovereignty of the States, and of the United States, "Uncontrolled within their respective spheres and uncontrolable by encroachments upon each other:" May the people continue to possess that patriotism and forbearance that will reconcile sectional prejudices and partialities but give us "nullification" before "consolidation."

By Dr. Moses W. Moore, of Salisbury. The blooming youth of Lincoln county: May the maturity of the fruit fully equal the promise of the blossom.

By John Phifer, Jr. of Carbarrus. The Union Gold Mine Company: May their expectations of finding six hundred penny-weights of gold a week be realized.

By John McFarland. Henry Clay:

"Not fallen
All hail! the hour is hastening on,
When vainly tried by slanders flame;
Columbia shall behold her son
Unharmed, without a laurel gone,
As from the flames of Babylon,
The angel guarded Triad came,
The slanderer shall be silent then;
His spell shall leave the minds of men,
And brighter glory wait upon,
The western patriots future name!"

By M. Hoke. Henry Clay: His conduct during the late war merits our warmest approbation but his conduct since, we view, as a blot upon his escutcheon.

By Jacob Reinhardt, Esq. Thomas Jefferson: May the page that records his departed worth be transmitted to the last ages of the world unpolluted by the tongue of slander.

Notice.

The Rowan Bible Society will hold its annual meeting on Saturday, the 7th of August, at Union church, 5 miles east of Salisbury.

The Members of the Society are requested to be punctual in their attendance, and the congregation generally are invited to attend.

Rev. John Robinson, D. D. of Cabarrus, is appointed to preach a sermon on the occasion.

July 13, 1830. JESSE RANKIN.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in this county, on the 17th ult. by William Barber, Esq. Mr. George H. Gheen to Miss Mary Ann Rutherford.

In Iredell county, on Tuesday the 6th ult. by Andrew Griffin, Esq. Mr. Theodore Russell aged 30, to Mrs. Charity Crittenton aged 60 years. All of the county of Iredell.

On the 15th of July, 1830, by Adam Roseman, Esq. Mr. Henry Pleas to Miss Sarah Stirewalt. All of this county.

In Iredell county, on the 15th inst. by Joseph W. Murdock, Esq. Mr. Simon Bumgarner to Miss Eliza Kesler. Also, by the same, on the 22nd inst. Mr. Wendle Holshouser to Miss Anny Arthurt. Also, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Peter Parker to Miss Elizabeth Eller. All for JACKSON thank God.

At Waughtown, on the 28th ult. by James Waugh, Esq. Mr. Washington Canaday to the amiable Miss Issa M. Swan, second Daughter of Walter Swan, dec'd. Happy couple—may nothing happen to cloud their expectations, in the state they voluntarily entered into.

[*Communicated.*

DIED,

In Greensboro', on the 23d ult. of a bilious fever, Miss Mary Ann Paisley, daughter of the Rev. William D. Paisley. She was in her 28th year, her sickness which was painful, and which lasted through near three weeks, she bore with patience, while its protracted nature afforded her long time to try, and to realise the power of religion, to support its votaries in the prospect of death.

She made a publick profession of religion 7 or 8 years since, and continued till the period of her death, to exhibit a course of conduct answerable to such a profession. As she approached the fatal issue of her sickness, her confidence of an interest in Christ increased, and in the same proportion did her solicitude for the salvation of sinners increase. On the day of her death, her mind which had been slightly disordered for 24 hours, seemed to become perfectly settled; and her countenance and all her expressions so long as she retained the power of distinct articulation, indicated a rapturous contemplation of the glory upon which she was about to enter. About the last sentence that she was distinctly heard to utter, was "Bless the Lord O! my soul." The hope that she is gone to be eternally employed in praising God, and that they will after a while join her in this work, is well calculated to sustain her friends under the pain of bereavement. [*Communicated.*

BRIGADE ORDERS.

Head Quarters seventh Brigade of the N. C. Militia, Salisbury, August 1830.

BY virtue of authority vested in the Brigadier General, commanding the 7th Brigade. The following staff oppointments are made, Jas. E. Kerr of Rowan county to be Aid de Camp with the rank of Major. Thomas Mull of Salisbury to be Brigade Inspector with the rank of Maj. R. M. Clayland of Salisbury to be Brigade Quartermaster General with the rank of Capt.

All Officers and Soldiers of the seventh Brigade are Commanded to respect and obey them accordingly.

By order of Brigadier Gen. WM. H. KERR.

JAS. E. KERR, *Aid de Camp.*

July 23th, 1830. 2t31

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber living in Burke county, near Beard's P. O. on the 17th inst. a grey mare about fifteen and a half hands high, six years old, rather inclined to be dish-faced. On the top of her head there is a spot rather whiter than the other hair occasioned by the rubbing of the bridle, and has a dark mane and tail. Ample satisfaction will be made for the restoration of the mare, and if stolen, for the detection of the thief. The subscriber would thank the people generally to keep a good look out.

LEMUEL H. FREEMAN.

July 28th, 1830. 30tf

Dancing School.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT & McCAULEY, will commence their School on Saturday, August 7th, at the Mansion House.

Salisbury, July 30, 1830. 2t33

Sheriff's Sale of Negroes.

WILL be sold for Cash, at the Court-House, in Salisbury on Monday of Rowan County Court, it being the 17th of August next, about 15 likely Negroes, *Men, Boys, Women and Children.* Sold by execution, as the property of Moses A. Locke, to satisfy the State Bank and John Campbell.

2t31 F. SLATER, *Sh'f.*

Salisbury, 28th July, 1830.

Wholesale Hardware Store

NO. 99, PEARL STREET.

Nearly opposite the Pearl Street House,

NEW YORK.

FOLGER & LAMB, are now receiving a full supply of seasonable GOODS. Their assortment comprises nearly every article in their line; which they will sell at the lowest market prices. They have on hand,

Real stag, fancy Forbush, horntip and white bone table and desert Knives and Forks and Carvers; table and butchers' Steels; butcher, Bread shoe Knives; a great variety of pen, pocket and two-blade Knives; sportman's piece Knives, Spearpoint, razor blade, and springback pocket Knives; Sheep-shears, Scissors and Razors, shoe Pinchers and Nippers, Rivets, Carpenters' lath, shoemaker's and saddler's Hammers; cooper's and carpenters' Compasses, Corn Mills, patent Coffee Mills, bench and hand Vises, bright thumb and japan'd Norfolk Latches, lifting Handles, nail and spike Gimblets, Sickles, Rat Traps, Waffle Irons, welded and rivetted table hinges, H and HL Hinges, pew Hinges, chest Hinges, cast Butt Hinges, flat and round Bolts, Wood-screws, iron and steel Knitting Pins, Mouse Traps, Gridirons, iron Candlesticks, pod and Screw Augers, Steelyards, single and double handscrew Plates, Scale Beams, Knob Latches, Bed Screws, Bellows Pipes, Axes, carpenter's and coopers' Adzes; mincing Knives, Trowels, Hoes, Chisels and Gouges, Plane Irons, Drawing Knives, Saws of all kinds, Files and Rasps, composition Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans, short and long handle Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Cooks' Ladles, Brass Kettles, house and alarm Bells, Curry Combs, English and American Scythes, Straw Knives, Slates, Inkstands, Awls, Shoe Tacks, Coach Wrenches, Stump Joints, whitewash, paint, shoe, scrubbing, furniture, clothes, and dusting Brushes; cut and Wrought Tacks; brass, and Ironhead Shovels and Tongs; Iron Wire, Braces and Bitts, Tap Borrers, Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Toy Irons, Pins and Needles, Fish Hooks, Snuffers, and Snuffer Trays, Bread Baskets, Tea Pots, Tea Trays and Waiters, Gun Flints, Oilstones, Gun Locks, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Whipthongs, Combs, Commode Knobs and Rings, Curtain Pins, Escutcheons, Bedcaps, Brass Butts, Brass Nails, Brass Cocks, Tea Caddies, Window Pullies, Anvils and Vises, Trace Chains, sand Paper, Bed Keys, British and American Inkpowder, Spectacles, Box Rules, slate and lead Pencils, brass bracket and Chamber Candlesticks, bone coat and Vest Moulds, Suspender Buttons, gilt, white metal, and yellow metal coat and vest Buttons, Pearl Buttons, polished steel coat and vest Buttons, steel Tobacco Boxes, Curtain Rings, Japan'd Lamps, Capwire, Iron Tutania, Britania, and plated table and tea Spoons; Corkscrews, hair and tooth Brushes, Beads; French and Dutch Snuff Boxes, iron and brass Knockers, Joiners' Squares, Spoke Shaves, Spurs, brass thumb Latches, Pocket Books, knob, mortice, closet, chest, cupboard, trunk, pad, and till locks, Spades and Shovels, halter Chains, Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Tailors' and Women's Thimbles, Tenter Hooks, patent metal Cocks, Razor Strops, Horse Cards, cotton and wool Cards, trace and leading line Rope, Bed Cords and Clothes Lines, copper Tea Kettles.

They also keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of

Cut and Wrought NAILS, Wagon and Cart BOXES;

which are sold at the Manufacturers' prices.

FOLGER and LAMB refer to Messrs. Austin and Burns, of Salisbury; and Samuel F. Gelston and Co. of Cabarrus county. F. & L.

August 1st, 1830. 30tf

POETRY.

[FROM MOORE'S LOVES OF THE ANGELS.
ZARAPH AND NAMA.

In what lone regions of the earth
These pilgrims now may roam or dwell;
God and the angels, who look forth
To watch their steps, alone can tell.
But should we, in our wanderings,
Meet a young pair whose beauty wants
But the adornment of bright wings,
To look like heaven's inhabitants—
Who shine where'er they tread, and yet
Are humble in their earthly lot,
As is the way-side violet,
That shines unseen, and were it not
For its sweet breath, would be forgot—
Whose hearts, in every thought, are one,
Whose voices utter the same wills
Answering, as echo doth, some tone,
Of fairy music 'mong the hills,
Of which itself, we seek in vain
Which is the echo, which the strain—
Whose piety is love, whose love,
Though close as 'twere their souls' embrace,
Is not of earth, but from above—
Like two fair mirrors, face to face,
Where each from one to th' other thrown,
In heaven's reflection, not their own—
Should we e'er meet with aught so pure,
So blest not here, we may be sure,
There's but one such pair below,
And as we pass them on their way
Through the world's wilderness, may say,
"There Zaraph and his Nama go."

BEEF!! BEEF!!
BOWERS & MULL

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, that they have commenced the

BUTCHERING BUSINESS,

and will offer BEEF at the MARKET HOUSE in Salisbury on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings in each week during the balance of the season. Their Beef is as good as can be procured from the mountains, and will be sold at the following prices:

5 Cents per lb. for fore quarter;
6¼ do do for hind quarter; and
6 do do for choice pieces, without flank or shank.

We invite the public to call and see for themselves, and if they find the *Beef* satisfactory, we solicit their patronage, and pledge our best exertions to deserve it. 6t34

BOWERS & MULL.

Salisbury, 23d July, 1830.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of Krider & Bowers, for Beef for the years 1828 and 1829 are earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate payment or I shall be under the necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

CHARLES L. BOWERS.

Tailoring Business.

HORACE H. BEARD, recently from Philadelphia (where he worked for several years in the best shops,) respectfully announces to the gentlemen of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Torrence as a Store, and a few doors below Mr. Murphy's, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line with the utmost neatness and punctuality, and will prove that the charge against his profession for a want of the latter quality is not true as far as he is concerned.

Mr. Beard will be enabled to make all kinds of garments agreeably to the latest Fashions, inasmuch as he is well acquainted with the best workmen in Philadelphia with whom he has made arrangements so as to receive the latest London Fashions as soon as they can be sent on. He will keep none but the best workmen: he intends, as soon as convenient, to send to Philadelphia for such as he knows to be good and faithful.

From his long experience in the business, and by unremitted attention, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. All orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and executed on the shortest notice agreeably to directions. All kinds of cutting out will be done on the shortest notice and warranted to fit well. Country produce will be taken in payment for work at the market prices.

Salisbury, July 26, 1830. 29tf

Great Bargains in Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale thirty or forty thousand acres of *Land*, Situated in Ashe county, N. C. adjoining Burke county on the south, and the Tennessee line on the west and north. This land is surveyed off into tracts of from 800 to 1200 acres each, and the quality of each tract is certified to by the surveyor, who has made a plat of his survey which may be seen on application to Mr. White in Salisbury, Mr. C. C. Henderson of Lincolnton, Mr. Thos. J. Forney of Burke county, or to the subscriber in Asheville, Buncombe county. A large portion of this land is as good as any in the State. *Lead* ore has been discovered on different parts of the survey; and *gold* has been found adjacent to it: the climate is the most healthy and delightful in the world; and at no very distant day, this mountain region of North Carolina must become the favorite part of the states; the land is well timbered, and finely watered. The tracts marked 1st quality will be sold at 75 cents per acre; 2d quality, at 50 cents, and 3d quality, 40 cents per acre. The payments may be made in four yearly instalments with interest until paid; and the subscriber will give bond to make title on payment of the money and interest.

So favorably an opportunity for obtaining good and cheap farms, was never before offered in this state. The title to the land is indisputable; *warrantee* deeds will be given to purchasers. Application for further information, and for purchasing any part of these lands, can be made to Mr. White in Salisbury, Mr. C. C. Henderson in Lincolnton, Mr. Thos. J. Forney of Burke county, or to the subscriber.

JOHN BROWN.

December 14th, 1829. 100tf

N. B. The subscriber also offers about 90,000 acres of land in Buncombe and Haywood counties. Many of these lands contain some of the most valuable minerals in the Union. In a short time the subscriber will be prepared to *lease* some of these tracts to companies who might be disposed to work the valuable mines of iron, lead, silver, and gold, which they contain. He has already leased out some of the tracts, and has had fair offers for the sale of others. Any part of these lands will be sold, very low; and *warrantee* titles made to purchasers. *J. Brown.*

HEAD QUARTERS,

Salisbury, July 27th, 1830.

THE Regiments composing the 7th Brigade of Militia will parade for review and Inspection at the following times and places, the 63d or first Rowan Regiment will parade in the Town of Salisbury on Friday the 1st October, the 54th or second Rowan Regiment at Mocksville on Friday the 8th October, the 52d Regiment in the Town of Statesville on Monday the 4th October, the 89th Regiment at Azel Sharps on Wednesday the 6th October, the 88th Regiment at George Ellers on Monday the 18th October, the 87th at Hedericks on Wednesday the 20th October. 2t31

By order of Brig'd. Gen. WM. H. KERR.

JAMES E. KERR, *Aid de Camp.*

HEAD QUARTERS,

Salisbury, 27th July, 1830.

THE Officers and non-commissioned Officers of the 63d Regt. Rowan Militia will appear in the town of Salisbury on Thursday 30th day of September next at 10 o'clock with muskets for drill and on Friday the 1st October they will appear at the same place with their companies ready to march to the field at 10 o'clock for Review and Inspection. 4t33

By order of EDWD. YARBROUGH, *Col. Comdt.*

J. H. McCORKLE, *Adj.*

Hampton & Palmer,

HAVE formed a copartnership, as *Watch and Clock Makers, Silversmiths* and *Jewellers*, for the purpose of carrying on the business, in all its various branches, in the town of Salisbury. They occupy the *New Shop*, built by James B. Hampton, adjoining his dwelling—on Maine street, 6 or 7 doors south of the Court-House.

They will carefully Repair *all kinds* of Watches, Clocks, and Tune-Pieces, and warrant them to perform well; And are prepared to manufacture, and will keep on hand for sale, all descriptions of Silver Ware, such as Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, &c. Work sent from a distance will be promptly executed, and safely returned according to directions.

A good assortment of JEWELRY will be kept constantly on hand, and sold low for *cash*.

JAMES B. HAMPTON,
JOHN C. PALMER.

Salisbury, April 2d, 1830. 13

James B. Hampton tenders his grateful acknowledgements to the public, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to himself individually; and respectfully asks a continuance of it to the firm of which he is a partner. N. B. Those indebted to him, are earnestly desired to liquidate their accounts as soon as possible; as his new arrangement makes it necessary [old scores should be settled up.

Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscriber has opened a shop in the above line of business, first door above Mr. Jone's Tavern, and formerly occupied by Peter Krider, as a shoe shop; where he is prepared to furnish the surrounding country with all kinds of *furniture* in the above line, such as

Sideboards, Secretaries,
Bureaus, Corner Cupboards,
Breakfast & Dinner Tables,
Ladies Cribs, &c. &c.

He has in his employ two or three first rate workmen, and the best of timber, selected by himself. The subscriber hopes by due attention to business, to receive that share of patronage which merit deserves. 27tf

WILLIAM R. HUGHES.

July 12th, 1830.

Notice.

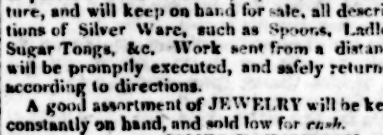
WILL be sold for cash, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, a Lot of LAND in the Town of Charlotte, lying on the north side of Lot No. 150, containing twenty eight square poles, sold to satisfy the taxes due on said lot.

JOHN SLOAN, *Sh'ff.*

6t32 *of Mecklenburg county.*

A New Mail Route

FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.



STAGE FARE, $5.

UNDER this arrangement, the stage runs twice a week, and goes through in two days, each way. The accommodation is good. Passengers who are travelling from Raleigh to Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury, will find this to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route West of Raleigh. Passengers who are travelling from Salisbury North, will find this route, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route that can be travelled to the North, by two days. A passenger who travels this rout from Salisbury, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches and good gentle horses, and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no pains in trying to render those who patronise him, comfortable, and safe through his route.

Passengers who are unacquainted with this route, will secure seats by application at Mr. E. P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh and at Mr. William H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury.

The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8, A. M. and arrive in Raleigh every Thursday and Sunday, at 7, P. M. and will leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 6, A. M. and arrive at Salisbury every Thursday and Sunday at 7, P. M.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, *Contractor.*

June 14th, 1830. 23tf

THOMAS MULL Jr. & ROBERT HUIE have mutually dissolved their copartnership in the purchase and sale of negroes.

Salisbury July 1st, 1830. 26tf

BLANKS

OF every description, neatly printed, and kept for sale at this Office.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has

REMOVED HIS STORE

into his new and spacious building, just finished and fitted up in most elegant style, superior to any in the town: It is the stand formerly owned and occupied by his uncle, Daniel Cress, sen.; on Main street a few doors from the Court-House, west side: Where the subscriber hopes to receive calls from his old customers, and all others who are desirous of buying *cheap GOODS.*

ALSO,

The manufacturing of Stills and Tin Plate Ware, heretofore conducted by *Edward Cress*, will hereafter be carried on by the subscriber: who will keep constantly on hand, or manufacture to order,

Stills, and Tin Plate Ware,

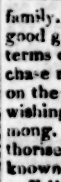
made of the best materials, and in the most substantial and fashionable style of workmanship; and hopes, by a strict attention to this branch of business, to merit the patronage of the public.

DANIEL H. CRESS.

Dec. 4th, 18 9 17

A Neat Dwelling,

In the Town of Salisbury, for sale.



THIS property is pleasantly situated in the most agreeably part of the town, and is very suitable for a small family. The lot is spacious, and contains a very good garden, with much rare shrubbery. The terms can be made easy, as the most of the purchase money can be paid by note in the Bank, on the usual terms of accommodation. Persons wishing to purchase, can apply to Mr. E. Allemong, or to David F. Caldwell, Esq. (who is authorised to make title,) and the terms can be known. H. C. JONES.

Feb'y. 20th, 1830. 08

Negroes Wanted!

THE subscribers are desirous of purchasing *one hundred NEGROES*, for which they will pay a liberal price in *cash*. Application may be made, either by letter or in person, to JOSIAH HUIE in MORGANTON, or JAMES HUIE in SALISBURY; who will be ready at all times to accommodate those who may wish to exchange Negro property for cash.

JAMES HUIE,
JOSIAH HUIE.

June 22d. 1830. 25

Notice.

THE Editors of the Richmond Whig, Richmond Enquirer and National Intelligencer, are requested to stop an advertisement, signed by me, for a Teacher, to take charge of a school in this place, and to forward their accounts for payment. STEPHEN L. FERRAND.

June 22nd, 1830. 25tf

Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have entered into a copartnership, and will carry on the

Cabinet Making Business,

in the House formerly occupied by Thomas Holton, as a Tavern, and where Mr. Woodson kept his Shop previous to the engagement with Mr. Jarrot: The house is on Main Street a few doors east of the Court-House, where they will carry on the above business more extensively than ever was done in this place.

The materials shall be of the first quality, and their work executed in a durable, fashionable and elegant style; and th ir prices shall be moderate to correspond with the times.

Orders, faom a distance, for

Sideboards; Bureaus;
Dining, Breakfast, Card and
Ladies working Tables;
Secretaries, and working Desks;
Candle Stands, Wash Stands,
Bed-steads, &c.

will be executed on short notice, and strictly in accordance with directions.

The subscribers solicit the patronage of the public, and hope they will merit it.

HORATIO WOODSON.
JOHN M. JARROT.

July 14th, 1830. 4t31

N. B. H. Woodson, returns his thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage he has received at their hands, and hopes it will be continued.

Removal.

THOMAS DICKSON, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his SHOP, to the building formerly occupied by Lowry and Templeton, and more recently by Wade W. Hampton, as a Tailor's Shop; on Main street, the west side, a few doors from the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all descriptions of

TAILORING,

after the neatest fashions, and on the shortest notice; and is prepared to make all kinds of Clothing in the first rate style, having in his employ six or seven first rate workmen, which enables him to do work on the shortest notice.

All kinds of *Cutting Out* of Garments will be done on very moderate terms.

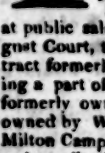
All orders from a distance for work, will be most faithfully executed, according to directions, and within the shortest possible time.

P. S. He has just received the latest fashions from Philadelphia and New-York; which will enable him to make fine Coats, &c. after the most approved style. 15

Salisbury, April 15th, 1830.

Lands at Public Sale,

IN IREDELL AND WILKES COUNTIES.



WE will sell, at public sale, in Wilkesboro,' on Tuesday of August Court, a tract of LAND adjoining Col. Waugh's Mill tract, on Moravian creek: We will also sell, at public sale, in Statesville, on Tuesday of August Court, the following tracts of LAND: One tract formerly owned by Joseph Chambers, being a part of Arthur Chambers' lands; a tract formerly owned by John Bell; a tract formerly owned by Wm. Stewart, joining the lands of Milton Campbell.

A credit of one, two and three years, in equal payments, will be given, bearing interest after one year. Titles not to be executed until the purchase money is paid.

ALEXANDER HUGGINS, } Ex'rs. *of Jas.*
JOHN ERWIN, } *Erwin, decd.*

July 8, 1830 3t30

Worthy of Attention!

COWAN & REEVES are now receiving and opening at their Store, Wood Grove in Rowan county, 13 miles west of Salisbury a general assortment of

New Fashionable and Cheap
GOODS.

selected by J. J. Reeves of the above firm, and bought for Cash from the latest importations in N. York and Philadelphia. All of which they are determined to sell as low as any Goods of the same quality can be bought in this section of the country. Their assortment consists of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware,
Cutlery and Groceries

of all descriptions usually kept in Stores. Their friends and customers are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves. C. & R.

June 8th, 1830. 3mt34

Cowan & Reeves, respectfully beg leave to return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have heretofore received from their friends and customers, and hope by close attention and steady habits to merit a continuance of the same.

Negroes Wanted.

THOMAS MULL Jr. wishes to purchase about 30 negroes, for which liberal prices will be given in cash. He will always be found in Salisbury. Those who wish to sell would do well to call on him or send him a few lines.

Salisbury July 1st. 1830. 26tf.

Catawba Lands,

FOR SALE.

THE subcriber wishes to sell his plantation well known by the name of Posters place on the Catawba river 4 miles above Beatties Ford together with the negroes amounting to between 20 and 30, Stock, Crop &c. on the place all of which he now offers for sale either separately or together.

The plantation contains 340 acres, a great portion of which is river Bottom of first quality. The place taken together is equal to any tract of land on the river, as will appear from an examination of the premises.

The whole will be sold upon terms favorable both as to price and payments for which application will be made to my father *James Conner* 1 mile from Beatties Ford, where I may also be found myself from 10 August to 15th Sept.

HENRY W. CONNER.

July 4th, 1830. 2mt34

Clock for Sale.

THE subscribers have a first rate Brass-Clock, which they will sell *low*. 25

HAMPTON & PALMER.

Cotton Gin Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Davidson, and the adjacent counties, that he continues to carry on, at his Shop in Lexington, the business of Making COTTON GINS, equal to any manufactured in the United States; indeed, his Gins are preferred to all others, by those who have tried them; and have found a ready sale throughout a large extent of country. His prices shall be as reasonable as at any other shop in the Southern country.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and Gins finished in the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gins will be done on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's humble servant,

HENRY A. CLINGAMON.

Lexington, May 26th, 1830, 24

Valuable Tract of Land

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Wilkesboro' in the county of Wilkes, to the highest bidder at public out-cry on the first Tuesday in August next, *all* of that well known and valuable *Tract of Land* lying in a body on the waters of the Yadkin and Reddies Rivers, one mile North of Wilkesboro' having the one half of a valuable *mill seat* attached to it, said premises formerly belonged to Chapman Gordon, late of said county, deceased. The terms of sale are, three instalments, one on the 25th December, 1830, when possession will be given, the other two, equal annual payments thereafter.

JAMES H. GORDON.

June 2nd, 1830. 7t31

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office, at Lexington, N. Carolina, July 1, 1830.

B
Joseph Ball
John Blackburn
Jane Brinkley
C
John Calloway 3
Levin Charles
Thomas C. Crump
D
Traverse Daniel
E
James Evans
Anderson Ellis
F
Caty Fonts
Mary Fagan or Fezur
G
Jacob Goss
William Grist
H
Jacob Hagey
Francis Hederick
K
John Kenneday 2
L
William Ledford
Henry Ledford
M
Elizabeth Miller
David Moffit
George Myers
Adam Mock
N
George Northan
P
John Pearson
S
James Suder
Christian Stockinger
Daniel D. Shuler
George Summy
Michael Swaim
Peter Smith 3
Earnhart Siselove
Henry Smith
George Smith
W
Isaac Wilson
Henderson Wilson
Vinson Wood
Joshua Wilson.

3t30

B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, *P. M.*

Committed

ON the 11th July, to the Jail of Lincoln county, a runaway, who calls himself JIM, says he belongs to James Walker of Luminburg, Virginia, that he left his master in Georgia, where he had taken him with a drove for sale. Jim is about 30 years old, dark complected, 5 feet high, has a scar on his forehead and right arm, the former he says was cut with a rock, he has with him a fiddle and a blue cloth coat and pantaloons. The owner is requested to come prepared agreeably to law, and prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, *Jailor.*

July 19th, 1830. 29tf

Writing & Wrapping Paper,

MANUFACTURED at the Salem Paper-mill, for sale, on moderate terms, at this office.

June, 1830. 21

Salisbury Light Infantry Blues

WILL parade at the Court-House on the 1st Saturday in October at 10 o'clock P. M. by order of the Captain. J. H. HARDIE, *Sec.*

July 28th, 1830. 4t33

New Fashionable & Cheap GOODS.

MICHAEL BROWN

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his friends, customers, and the public in general, that he is now opening, at his old stand in Salisbury, an elegant assortment of

New, Fashionable, & Cheap Goods,

direct from the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and selected by himself, from the *latest importations* for the Spring of 1830: Which he offers as low as any Goods of the same quality can be bought in this market. His assortment comprises every article usually kept in Stores. Purchasers are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. 18

Salisbury, May 7th, 1830.

New Cheap Store.

CLAYLAND & TORRENCE.

R. M. CLAYLAND and A. TORRENCE, having formed a copartnership in the Mercantile Business, under the above firm, beg leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that they have just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, with a beautiful assortment of

New Style, Fancy and Staple
GOODS,

which have been selected from the latest importations, and will be offered at a very small advance for *cash*. Purchasers are invited to call and view their assortment.

Salisbury, April 5, 1830. 14

No longer to be "put off."

THE Notes and accounts of A. Torrence, and A. Torrence & Co. are placed in the hands of C. L. Torrence, for collection; and I would advise those interested, to call on him *before ten days before* May Court. A. TORRENCE.

April 17th, 1830. 15

$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, some time in May last, a negro man named JACOB, about 33 years of age, six feet high, very black, has a scar on his left leg. Any person delivering said negro to me, or confining him in some Jail so that I get him again shall receive the above reward. A. G. CARTER.

Rowan co. N. C. July 10, 1830. 4t33

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Statesville, N. C. on the 1st day of July, 1830.

A
A. W. Alexander
Elizabeth Abbot
B
Samuel R. Bell
William Burnett
Charles M. Bishop
William A Barr
Richard T. Brumby
William H. Bowman
E. R. D. Beggarly
David Beaty
C
James Crawford
Thomas Crawford
John Carrigan
James Crew
John Carlton
D
Thomas Duvall
E
Rev. Ethelbred Ellis
F
Dr. Abner Franklin 2
John Feimster
G
James Guy
H
Mrs. Sarah Horton
Mrs. Pantha L. Houston
Robert Huggins
William Huie
Benjamin Huie
J
Zearey Ingram
J
Amos Jacobs
Mrs. Tabitha Jacobs
Mr. Johnson
Hugh Jones
Miles Johnson
Giles Lindley 3
K
Samuel King, Esq.
L
Robert Leonard
M
James Martin
Isaac Marshall
Andrew Murdock 2
Mt. Moria Lodge 2
James Mays 2
James McKenzie 2
Nancy McKay
Hugh L. McRee
William McJimsey
David McCanless
Ross McLelland
Alex. McRee
Neill McKay
William McBride
N
Maxwell Nesbit
O
John V. Orton
James Orton
Mrs. Margt. Osborne
P
William Potts
Elias Plott
John Pumroy
William Pierce
R
Mathew Roberts
William Robinson
George Robinson
George Reid
S
Ross Simonton
William Sparks
Archibald D. Smith
Isaac Saunders
Col. Azel Sharpe
C. Simmonds
William Smith
Alex. Scott
John Stevenson
T
Isaiah W. Thompson
Ann Templeton
Robey Tucker
James B. Thomas
Dr. W. F. Thomas
W
William Witherspoon 2
John Welch
Tho. S. Watts. (Tanner)
William Wilson.

3t31 W. KERR, *P. M.*

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *Wagon Yard*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers in a plain, clean, wholesome and comfortable sytle.—*Fayetteville April, 1st* 1829. 11

Look Out Shavers!!!

ALL persons are forwarned from trading for a note of hand or due bill, made payable from me to William Haden, Jr. given on the 15th of May, 1830, for one thousand dollars, as it was fraudulently obtained. The said Haden left here a few days since for Alabama, where he sometimes resides. I am determined not to pay said note unless forced to do so by law. 12t29

BENJAMIN MAXWELL.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 29th of May, 1830, an indented apprentice boy, by the name of Levi Hinkle. He is about eighteen years of age; has red hair and red complexion All persons are warned against harboring said absconding apprentice.

AQUILLA CHESHIER.

Rowan county, June 30, 1830. 26tf